

# INCOME AND EXPENSES

---

---

New Jersey commodity cash receipts from farm marketings totaled \$821 million for the 2001 calendar year. This is down \$4.97 million from the 2000 cash receipts of \$826 million. Compared to last year, increases were reported for field crops, fruits, and livestock and livestock products. Vegetables, greenhouse, nursery, and sod 2001 cash receipts were below 2000 levels.

Receipts for field crops in 2001 totaled \$46.7 million dollars, up 2 percent from the previous year. Most of the overall rise is attributed to corn cash receipts, which totaled \$10.1 million or an increase of 48 percent above 2000. Sweet potato cash receipts were also up 7 percent. All remaining 2001 field cash receipt levels declined in comparison to the previous year. Wheat was down 13 percent, hay was down 5 percent, soybeans were down 4 percent, and summer potatoes were down 11 percent.

All vegetable cash receipts, at \$178 million, were down 8 percent from the previous year's level of \$193 million. The only 2001 fresh market cash receipts above the previous year's levels were snap beans and spinach, at 2 and 16 percent, respectively. Snap beans cash receipts were \$6.14 million, while spinach cash receipts totaled \$6.83 million. Escarole cash receipts, at \$2.56 million, dropped 38 percent from the previous year. Eggplant cash receipts declined to \$3.02 million, down 35 percent from the previous year. Cabbage cash receipts for 2001 totaled \$6.73 million, a drop of 22 percent. Sweet corn cash receipts fell 12 percent to \$15.7 million. Fresh market cucumber cash receipts totaled \$9.45 million, a decline of 10 percent from 2000. Percentage drops for asparagus, green peppers, and tomatoes were 8, 5, and 7 percent, respectively. Processing vegetable

cash receipts totaled \$8.33 million, down 6 percent from \$8.82 million in 2000.

All fruit cash receipts totaled \$86.4 million, 7 percent above 2000. Strawberry cash receipts, at \$1.3 million, were the only fruit commodity whose cash receipts dropped below 2000 levels. Apple cash receipts rose by \$925 thousand or 15 percent from the previous year. Blueberry cash receipts, the largest fruit commodity, totaled \$36.7 million, up 2 percent from previous year. Cash receipts for peaches totaled \$28.4 million, a 14 percent rise from last year's total of \$24.8 million. Cranberry cash receipts totaled \$7.95 million, 7 percent above the 2000 year total of \$7.46 million.

Livestock and livestock products cash receipts totaled \$204 million in 2001 compared to 2000 levels of \$192 million. The largest component of livestock cash receipts was from the equine industry which excludes purse and stake payments. Equine cash receipts totaled \$121 million compared to \$116 million in 2000, a 4 percent rise. Dairy products were the second largest livestock and livestock commodity product with \$37 million in cash receipts. This is up \$5.22 million or 16 percent from 2000. Cash receipts from all poultry and eggs were \$26.6 million, a 2 percent decline from 2000. Cattle and calves cash receipts totaled \$10.3 million, up \$2.68 million or 35 percent from last year. Hog cash receipts, at \$410 thousand, dropped by 29 percent from 2000.

The average value per acre of farmland and buildings as of January 1, 2002, was \$8,000, up \$600 or 8 percent from last year. New Jersey has the highest state average value per acre in the nation. Connecticut and Rhode Island's value per acre tied for second highest value at \$7,300 per acre.

